



United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/608,845	06/27/2003	Gary W. Gray	3/1124US(1)	7653	
22822 7:	590 01/06/2005		EXAM	EXAMINER	
LEWIS, RICE & FINGERSH, LC ATTN: BOX IP DEPT.			CROW, STEPHEN R		
500 NORTH BROADWAY			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
SUITE 2000 ST LOUIS, MO 63102			3764		
			DATE MAILED: 01/06/2005		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

9

·	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/608,845	GRAY, GARY W.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
ζ,	Steve R. Crow	3764				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	86(a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
Responsive to communication(s) filed on	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 24-32 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 24-32 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction to the original transfer of the correction is objected to by the Examiner.	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa					
Patent and Trademark Office						

Application/Control Number: 10/608,845

Art Unit: 3764

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 2. Claim 24 is clearly anticipated rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102 (b) as being clearly anticipated by Terauds.
- 3. Claims 24-27,31-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Potts.

Potts discloses an exercise device comprising a base 20, first and second arms 48 pivotally connecting foot pads 44 to the base for arcuate motion, and means for providing resistance to motion of the foot pads; the resisting means comprising first means (alternator) for only resistance towards the base. Second means for providing resistance away from the base would include the inherent frictional resistances of the system.

As to claims 31-32, the function (method of exercise) inherently follows from the form (structure) of the Potts device.

4. Claims 24,27-29,31,32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Devlin.

Application/Control Number: 10/608,845 Page 3

Art Unit: 3764

Devlin discloses an exercise device having first and second arms 24 pivotally mounted to a base 12, and means 82 for prioriding reistance.

As to claim 28, note the base plate (unlabeled) having foot pad 80.

As to claim 29, note the link members 28.

As to claims 31-32, the function (method of exercise) inherently follows from the form (structure) of the Devlin device.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claim 30 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Devlin.

 The examiner contends that the desired angle of the foot pads is dependent upon the relative lengths of the pairs of links. In other words, lengthening the bottom links 28 would change the relative angles of the foot pads with respect to the bae. The examiner considers this to be an obvious design choice of providing a desired foot pad angle for user comfort and ergonomics purposes.

Double Patenting

7. The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA

Application/Control Number: 10/608,845 Page 4

Art Unit: 3764

1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970);and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

8. Claims 24-32 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-13 of U.S. Patent No. 6077202. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of their common disclosures and the claims are met by the claims in the patented application.

Claims 24-32 are rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 2 of U.S. Patent No. 6679813. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of their common disclosures and the claims are met by the claims in the patented application in view of the Specification.

Conclusion

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

2

STEPHEN R. CROW PRIMARY EXAMINER ART UNIT 332